

CLARKSVILLE WEEKLY CHRONICLE.

VOLUME 1

{ Old Series, vol. 14. }

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1866.

{ Old Series, No. 44. }

NUMBER 34.

Bethel Baptist Female COLLEGE.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.
THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on the last Monday (29th) of January, 1866, with the following CORPS OF INSTRUCTORS:
Rev. T. G. KEEN,
President and Professor of Bible Lectures.
Rev. M. G. ALEXANDER,
Professor of Mathematics.
I. DE LA BARETTE,
Professor of Ancient and Modern Languages, Painting and Drawing.
Teacher of Music, and Ancient and Modern History.
Miss FANNIE KEEN,
Assistant Teacher in English Branches.

Terms of Tuition per Session of 20 Weeks:
Tuition in Primary Department, (including Spelling, Reading, 1st Lessons in Arithmetic and Geography), \$22 50
Tuition for all studies higher than Primary, 15 00
French, (extra), 25 00
Music—Piano and Guitar, (extra), 30 00
Use of Instrument for purposes of Practising, 5 00
Incidental Expenses, 2 50
Painting and Drawing, water colors, extra, 10 00

Boarding will be furnished in the College Building, by Prof. ALEXANDER, at \$80 00 per Session. Washing 70 cents per dozen extra. Candles in the rooms at prime cost.
One-half of the fees to be paid invariably in advance; the balance at the end of the Session. Pupils entering the first month will be charged for Tuition the entire Session. Pupils entering after the first month will be charged to the close of the Session. No deduction for absence, except in case of protracted sickness. Interest will be charged on all bills not paid when due. Prof. ALEXANDER will attend to the settlement of bills.

EXAMINATION.

There will be an examination at the close of the Session. The Examination is intended to embrace all the studies pursued during the year, and will be conducted in the presence of the Trustees, Parents, Guardians and the friends of the School. No young lady will be excused from Examination, except on account of some serious Providential hindrance.
With the sympathy and co-operation of parents and guardians, we hope to educate their daughters and young ladies to fit them for the duties and responsibilities of life.
For further particulars, application may be made to President KEEN, Prof. ALEXANDER, or to any of the following Trustees:
Chas. M. Tandy, R. T. Petree,
S. E. Price, H. A. Phelps,
J. C. Latham, J. P. Campbell Jr.,
A. Palmer, S. A. Holland,
R. J. Fort, Geo. Henry.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., Jan. 26, 66-67.

MALLORE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTE, SITUATED AT FORT'S Station, on the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad, Robertson county, Tenn., opened its first Session, on MONDAY, the 5th inst., with Miss HENRIETTA MALLORE, a graduate of the College, Harrodsburg, Ky., as Principal.
Terms—Per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Board, including washing, lights and fuel, \$80 00
Tuition, 25 00
Music, 30 00
No EXTRA CHARGES.
One-half in advance, the balance at the close of the session.
Every attention will be given the Pupils, both in and out of school.
MRS. DR. J. H. MALLORE,
Tutor & Station P. O., Tenn.
Feb. 16, '66-67.

EDUCATIONAL.

A CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND ENGLISH School, Young Ladies will be opened in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, in this city, on MONDAY, THE FIFTH OF FEBRUARY, 1866, under the care of Rev. S. P. CHESNEY, Principal; assisted by Mrs. M. M. WILSON.
Lessons will be given in Latin, French and Instrumental Music by Miss FANNIE KEEN.
One-half of the Tuition payable in advance.
For particulars, address
REV. S. P. CHESNEY, Principal.
Jan. 19, '66-67.

BETHEL COLLEGE.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on
Monday, January 29th, 1866.
For particulars address the President,
J. W. RUST,
Jan. 12, '66-67.
Russellville, Ky.

Notice.

IN THESE DANGEROUS TIMES WHEN ALL men feel the importance of LIFE INSURANCE, the people of Clarksville must not be imposed upon by insuring their lives in companies whose transactions are not legal in Tennessee, and against which a loss can not be collected in your State courts. The attention of the public is called to the following:
STATE OF TENNESSEE,
County of Clarksville,
Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 25, 1865.
Louis F. Booth, General Agent, etc.
Sir—In reply to your inquiries as to what Life Insurance Companies have authority to transact business in this State, I would say: The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, located in New York city, is the only company that complied with the law, and that is entitled to take risks.
Respectfully yours,
[Signed] S. W. HATCHETT,
Comptroller Tennessee.
G. H. JONES, Agent, Clarksville, Tenn.
The Agents of this Company will be happy to furnish all necessary information on application at the office.
LOUIS F. BOOTH, General Agent for South-west, Nos. 32 and 34 Union st., Nashville.
Dep. 1, 1865-66.

J. F. MEHLHOPE & CO.,

DEALERS IN
Groceries, Wines and Brandies,
WHISKY, ALE, BEER, CIGARS,
General Assortment of Confectionaries!
QUINQUA, TINKERS,
FRANKLIN STREET,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.
IN FACT HOUSEKEEPERS CAN FIND MOST ANYTHING DESIRED!
As we attend keeping a
GENERAL VARIETY STORE!
And will sell our Goods as LOW AS ANY HOUSE in the city.
FRESH OYSTERS!
Received by Express, every day, for sale by the can or half-dozen, or cooked in any style desired.
Jan. 1, 66-67.

WATCHES

—AND—
JEWELRY,
—AT—
COOKE'S!

Sold at New York Prices,
At the Old Stand—Public Square,
Dec. 15, '65-17
Clarksville, Tenn.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Clarksville, Tenn.
WILL DO A
General Banking
—AND—
Exchange Business.

Issues no Circulation—Incurs no Risks.
Special attention paid to collections and remittances made on day of payment.

DIRECTORS:
GEO. H. WARFIELD, J. W. EDWARDS,
THOS. F. PETTUS, G. W. HILLMAN.

S. F. BEAUMONT, Pres't.
W. P. HUME, Cashier.
Nov. 10, '65-17

C. H. JONES,
INSURANCE,
Real Estate and Collecting Agent,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

REPRESENTS THE BEST
Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Companies
IN THIS COUNTRY.

Will Buy, Rent, and Sell Houses, Lots, and Farms, and give prompt attention to the Collection of all Claims in Montgomery, Ky., Robertson, and Stewart counties, Tenn., and Christian county, Ky.
Jan. 5, '66-17

STRAUS & HYMAN.
L. STRAUS, T. H. HYMAN.
Will Buy, Rent, and Sell Houses, Lots, and Farms, and give prompt attention to the Collection of all Claims in Montgomery, Ky., Robertson, and Stewart counties, Tenn., and Christian county, Ky.
Jan. 5, '66-17

Hard Times are Past.
A LARGE STOCK OF
Hardware in its Place.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform their numerous friends and former patrons, that they are now established in this city, and are ready to offer the **GREAT TEST INDEX** to the jobbing trade in Hardware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Mechanical Tools, of every description, Farming Implements, Machinery, etc., etc.
We will compete in prices with the lowest offered in this city or Cincinnati.
All orders will be attended to with celerity and warranted to give satisfaction.
STRAUS & HYMAN,
No. 135 West Main-st., bet. Fourth and Bull-st.
Jan. 26, '66-67
Louisville, Ky.

HARRISON & SHELBY,
RECEIVING, FORWARDING
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
AND STEAMBOAT AGENTS,
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

REFERENCES:
Robt. Moore & Co., Cincinnati, O.; R. M. Bishop & Co., Cincinnati, O.; Moorehead & Co., Louisville, Ky.; H. C. Caruth, Louisville, Ky.; Andy Hamilton, Nashville, Tenn.; Newton, Ford & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; Givins, Watts & Co., New Orleans, La.; Watts, Givins & Co., Paducah, Ky.; Anderson & Watson, St. Louis, Mo.; Alex. Wilson, National Bank, Evansville, Ind.
Dec. 1, '65-66.

W. M. TANDY,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
FRANKLIN STREET,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

HAVING PROCURED THE WELL KNOWN Grocery stand, formerly occupied by Lewis & Glass, and known as the "House Stand," would respectfully inform the trade that he will keep a
General Stock of Groceries,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
We call the special attention of Merchants to our stock of Staples which are determined to sell at such prices as will make it to their interest to give us a call before going farther North.
We will give special attention to all consignments entrusted to our care.
Feb. 2, '66-67
W. M. TANDY.

SMITH & TURNLEY,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE,
Red River Landing, Tennessee.
Will keep constantly on hand for sale, Salt, Molasses, Shingles, Plows, and a large assortment of Lumber.
Dep. P. O. Address: Box 245, Clarksville, Tenn.
All Tobacco Shipped by Railroad will be received at the Depot, and placed in our house for the same that is charged by the Clarksville warehouse.
SMITH & TURNLEY.
Jan. 1, 66-67.

Business Cards.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

T. D. SCOTT, Proprietor.
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.
Feb. 9, '66-67

ARTHUR A. SMITH, W. A. PEPPER.
SMITH & PEPPER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
Claim and Bounty Agents, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
WILL PRACTICE IN THE STATE AND U. S. Courts of Tennessee. Dep. Office, on Strawberry Alley, near the Court-House.
Dec. 22, '65-67

LAW NOTICE.
G. A. HENRY & T. F. HENRY,
WILL attend to all law business confided to them in the 7th Judicial District and the Supreme Court at Nashville, Tenn.
Office on Public Square, Clarksville, Tenn.
Sept. 1, '65-67

QUARLES & RICE,
Attorneys at Law,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Dep. Office under the "Chronicle" office.
Nov. 10, 1865-67

A. A. DOAK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL practice in the Law and Equity Courts of Montgomery and adjoining counties.
Nov. 17, '65-17

R. W. HUMPHREYS,
Attorney at Law,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Office on Public Square, UP STAIRS, under "Chronicle" office.
Oct. 6, '65-67

WM. M. DANIEL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Office, on Strawberry Alley, near the Court-house.
Sep. 29, '65-67

J. JAY BUCK, Z. C. MCMULLEN.
Late Capt. U. S. A.
Dist. Md. Tenn.
BUCK & MCMULLEN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AND CLAIM AGENTS,
Will practice in the State and Federal Courts.

HAVING SERVED as officers in the U. S. Army, will have facilities to prosecute successfully all legitimate claims against the Government.
Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 4, 1865.

DR. H. M. ACREE,
Surgeon Dentist,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
TENDERS his services to the citizens of the city and vicinity, in the different branches of his profession.
Office, at his residence, one door east of Dr. Cooper's.
[July 14-17]

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.
DR. J. H. BILLINGSLEY.
Office on Franklin Street, nearly opposite M. E. Church, Clarksville, Tenn.
Jan. 5-17

Dr. W. C. WESTERFIELD,
WILL practice Medicine in Clarksville, and vicinity. Office—front room under Chronicle office.
Sept. 15, '65-67

Tobacco Notice.
W. S. MCMULLEN, H. W. COULTER.
McMULLEN & COULTER.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED AT OUR FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE, near the Depot, to Receive, Sell and Ship Tobacco.
Clarksville, Tenn., 8, '65-67
McC. & C.

BELL & SHERIDAN,
AND
AMBROTYPEISTS,
Opposite the Market House, Franklin-st., CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Sept. 1, '65-17

FURKIN & TAPLEY,
House and Sign Painters,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Dep. Shop on Strawberry Alley, over P. Young's Tailor Shop. Orders promptly attended to.
Sep. 29-67

PRESLEY A. BYRNE,
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANT,
AND STEAMBOAT AGENT,
WAREHOUSE—Lower End of Wharf,
CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.
July 14-67

THOS. F. PETTUS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS!
New Providence, Tenn.
Jan. 26, '66-67

C. H. SMITH & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
59 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
C. H. Smith, J. C. Smith.
Dec. 29, '65-17

Can Be Found At Our Warehouse!
FOR SALE, HAY, SEED OATS, HY- draulic Cement, Pine and Poplar Flooring, dressed, Pinned Doors, Blinds, Sash, Poplar Shingles, French Barrels Tobacco, Hogsheads, &c.
Feb. 9, '66-67
HARRISON & SHELBY.

The Chronicle.

PRINTED WEEKLY, EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
NEBLETT & GRANT,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Terms—Three Dollars per year
IN ADVANCE.

Letter From New Providence.
New Providence—Its Advantages for Settlers—Its Trade—Tobacco Sales—Con- trabands, &c.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.
While the flourishing city of Clarksville has the advantage of a newspaper to *Chronicle* and herald forth to the world its increasing business, and to call attention to its fine building sites—its excellent schools—its numerous churches, and the many inducements it offers to men of business and mechanics to settle in its bounds, the neighboring town of

NEW PROVIDENCE.
is quietly and steadily moving onward, and is rapidly regaining the position she occupied before the war. Though not as large and ambitious as her sister city, she contains within herself abundant elements of prosperity, and amongst her citizens are to be found some of the most enterprising and energetic men in the county.

The trade of New Providence, with the counties of Montgomery and Stewart in this State, and with the adjacent ones of Trigg, Christian and Todd in Kentucky, is on an extensive scale, and is mutually advantageous. For trading with these counties New Providence is peculiarly well situated. There are numerous roads into the interior that concentrate here, and by stopping here, crossing Red river is avoided, so that besides having a less distance to travel the toll or foraging is saved; and further, our communications to the West and North are never cut off by high water and over flowing banks, and which so frequently interrupt our intercourse with Clarksville.

Much damage was inflicted on the town during the war, but the injuries are fast being repaired, and we hope we shall see before long tobacco and other factories rebuilt and started anew. The tobacco business has always been an important item in the trade of New Providence, and sales are now held weekly at the warehouses. The planters are, to a great extent, resolved to dispose of their produce at home, having become satisfied that it is to their interest to do so, instead of sending it off to distant markets, thereby saving heavy freight and other charges, particularly the loss in weight attendant on long, and often tedious, transportation, as well as an uncertain delay in getting the returns for their products. The prices thus far realized have proved highly satisfactory to the farmer, who returns home with full pockets, well pleased that the old established market is reopened. He is able to lay in a full supply of the articles needed by his family in the town, as the stores here now contain full assortments of every thing needed for plantation use, as your advertising columns will amply testify, though all of the establishments have not, as yet, availed themselves of this mode of making known their business. There are several grocery and dry goods stores in operation with large stocks to select from, and saddlery, gunsmiths, carriage, wagon and blacksmith shops, are all located here, with as good workmen as can be found in the country.

To merchants, the town offers many inducements to locate in our midst, and to mechanics the advantages are very great. Building sites for business houses, factories, workshops or residences, are freely offered and can be purchased or leased at reasonable rates. Water is abundant and there are several large springs in the vicinity that are peculiarly well adapted to distilleries, or other manufacturing requiring good supplies of the pure article. The grades to the landing on Cumberland river are easy and heavy loads can without difficulty be hauled up here. The town and its environs are already dotted over with handsome and commodious dwellings, and beautiful and convenient sites are to be found in every direction suited for the erection of homes for either the man of large means, or for those whose tastes or circumstances require more humble abodes.

But few idlers are to be encountered; the stores, workshops and factories are all filled with industrious hands, and the dirty and grotesque shadows of the contrabands, lately so numerous, are now rarely to be seen, and the lazy, loafing, idle negro is but seldom met with. This class of the population has generally found out that to hire their most work, and that work could not be obtained by crowding round town, so they have, for the most part, gone off to the country where their labor is required, and where they could obtain an honest livelihood.

There are churches and schools sufficient for the present population of the place, the streets or roads are good; indeed, taken altogether, New Providence, as a town, is not, in our estimation, one jot behind the city of Clarksville in the inducements it offers to those wishing to settle in a thriving locality; while we feel assured that the prosperity of one place must redound to the advantage of the other, when so closely and intimately connected as are Clarksville and New Providence.

RUS IN URBE.
TO THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE.—At the proper time, the reasons which governed myself and those who acted with me, in resigning our seats in the House of Representatives, will be given to you. In the mean while, I beg you, procure if you have not—a copy of the *Chronicle* bill now before the House. Examine it for yourselves. Respectfully,
WM. K. PORTER.
Nashville, Feb. 24, 1866.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The President has received the following dispatch:
"St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The Conservative-Union men of Missouri greet you with one hundred guns; the noble stand you have taken in defense of the liberty of the people."
[Signed] "E. P. BROWN,"
President of State Central Com. of Conservative-Union men of Missouri.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Latest Mexican news by the steamer *Mordocante*, says that two responsible editors of the *Cowley* newspaper, published at Orizaba, had been imprisoned for an illegal infringement of the Imperial press laws, and the proprietors of three other newspapers had been notified by government officers that their journals would be suspended unless they changed their tone.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—At a fine this morning at 6 o'clock, on the corner of Ann and Fayette streets, a family of five persons were burned to death, their escape being cut off by the flames.

Letter From Stewart County.

Correspondence of the Chronicle.
February 3, 1866.
Mr. Editor:—During the late war the people of this county have passed through much tribulation on account of the terrible war-cloud that has lowered over them for four long years.

It is known to all who ever passed through this section that there never were many whitened sepulchres for the dead, and painted mansions for the living were decidedly few in this county, but it is three-fold worse now.

Dover, the county site, was nearly mined by the soldiers. The church, court-house, jail, and many other important buildings, were destroyed in the town, and the country people suffered the same great evil in having many of their dwellings burnt, but such calamities are inevitable in civil war.

Before the rebellion there were over twenty iron furnaces in Stewart, doing regular work, and I believe there is not one in operation now. What a change is this! The soil, too, as you are aware, is not very productive, the stopping of those machine monsters has greatly paralyzed the business of this county, and having to pay the same revenue for those works, as they did before they, the furnaces, were stopped, it is keenly felt by the owners of the property. I must not neglect to mention Fort Donelson, the far-famed place, where the "foot step" of the demon war, fell heavily, and around which the smoke of battle curled black and gloomy four years ago this month. A month to be ever remembered—a day ever to be set apart from others, as the day of cloud and gloom to Tennessee. Well, that day of "the surrender," has passed by and now Fort Donelson looks, as if, indeed, deserted by all war's chivalry, and the benign influence of refined society, such as every town could partly boast of before that memorable year '61; that is the society, there the gay glitter of armed warriors did not then make life appear so strange and changing! Speaking of society reminds me that Fort Donelson is now settled by contrabands, and as a quoted through it recently was reminded of a quotation from Timothy Hill: "Farewell ways that I've foreseen! Farewell tubs that have no bacon! Farewell old broken chairs and tables, Farewell dwellings that are worse than stables!"

A meeting was held in Dover a few days since by prominent leading men of this county, in which they expressed themselves as being in favor of continued peace, the policy of the President, and an equitable administration of the Constitution of the United States, and opposed to fire-eaters South, or ice-burners North; and if any one wishes to know any more relative to the sentiments of the Stewart, let them read the eloquent speech of Mr. Brandon, our noble representative, recently delivered in the Legislature at Nashville. We are loyal and expect to remain so, but we think we have a right to our sentiments, or what is best for us as a nation. But as I am not a political man, I will leave that subject to those better informed. Yet we hope General Thomas will withdraw, soon, the few colored troops at Donelson. Before leaving the condition of the county, let me say it is now in the scale of gradual improvement. There are several stores at Dover, several buildings going up; we have plenty of goods, plenty of provisions, plenty of "Petroleum oil hunters," plenty of candidates for the county offices, so you see we are beginning to feel like people, as before Mr. Lincoln's brilliant state arose over our nation's horizon, to shine resplendent for awhile, and then fade suddenly out in a red, ominous cloud.

You must not think the inhabitants of this county are of a degraded state of mind generally, but there is one old man residing in it, I wish to speak of. His name is Elbert J. Garrett, living on the waters of Neathwood creek. He has been a Methodist preacher for the last twenty years; nine others and myself visited him a few days since, and as we were approaching his house, we divided into three small squads, and surrounded the rattle-peddler who usually stays for the purpose of excluding himself from all society, and as we neared him, he leaped his pen and commenced cursing us with great wrath and force. Shall I describe to you this insane man's appearance? It was wild and rude in the extreme. He is above the ordinary stature of men, if I am not mistaken he would weigh near two hundred; his form long and muscular; his height must not be less than six feet; his breast broad; his limbs girthy; his exterior indicating strength, a hermit; one who dwelt far from the habitations of men; his clothing very soiled and old; his hat old and dilapidated—all bearing evidence that he mingled not in the common courtesies of civilized life, for his countenance was bold and ferocious and quite repulsive from its strangely marked expression of wildness. Surely in him the ordinary feelings of humanity are quite extinguished! I think he should be sent to the asylum, for he is a fit inmate for it. Somehow the idea has gone abroad, that our is a bad county, filled up by a set of desperadoes, who fly from justice, fly here for protection, having recently traveled from White Oak to Line Port, and from Fort Henry to Well's Creek, thus traversing nearly the entire county, I am prepared to say, the idea entertained by people abroad is false, for a more generous, industrious, clever set of people are not to be found this side of your own. With them, hospitality is hardly considered a virtue, but a duty which all should, and do cheerfully perform in all parts of the county, more especially at Line Port and Tobacco Port. And now hoping the mails will soon be opened through here, and your paper receive a wide circulation, I bid you adieu.

DOVER ROVER.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Special Dispatch to the *Nashville Banner*.—The excitement in political circles over the President's *comp. d. et al.* of the 22nd is intense.

I state upon positive knowledge of my own, that the President was never in better health or more at himself; that his speech was the result of deliberation, and that he feels confidently defeat of result.

A preliminary resolution of censure will be introduced on Monday.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Latest Mexican news by the steamer *Mordocante*, says that two responsible editors of the *Cowley* newspaper, published at Orizaba, had been imprisoned for an illegal infringement of the Imperial press laws, and the proprietors of three other newspapers had been notified by government officers that their journals would be suspended unless they changed their tone.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24.—At a fine this morning at 6 o'clock, on the corner of Ann and Fayette streets, a family of five persons were burned to death, their escape being cut off by the flames.

THE CONVENTION.

We publish, below, the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Mass Convention, at Nashville, on the 22d ult, and regret that our limited space will not permit us to give the entire proceedings as published in the Nashville papers. The meeting was presided over by Hon. Henry Cooper, of Bedford, assisted by a number of Vice-Presidents, and for talents, numbers, unanimity and patriotism has not been surpassed by any similar body, in the history of the State. The speeches on the occasion, and the letters from absent delegates, all breathed the same spirit and looked to the same grand end—Union and pacification. The effect upon the whole country must be salutary, and we indulge the hope that, even in Tennessee, it will not fail to arouse a better feeling and lead to wiser counsels.

The Committee on Resolutions appeared and through their Chairman, Mr. Baxter, reported the following as the result of their deliberations:

The friends of the Union, and of the National Administration, have deemed the recurring anniversary of the birthday of the Father of his Country, to be a proper occasion on which to assemble in Mass Convention, for the purpose of declaring their constant devotion to the Federal Constitution, and the Federal Union; and of proclaiming their earnest approval of the policy adopted by President Johnson in his patriotic efforts to preserve the Constitution, and to re-establish the Union of the States, and thereby to secure, for the whole country, the blessings of permanent peace and of republican freedom. Such a celebration of the day is rendered peculiarly appropriate in view of the extraordinary assistance made by Congress to the restoration of the Southern States to an equal participation in the benefits of the Union; and in view of the fact that a small portion of the people of Tennessee, possessed of an accidental influence in the government, are giving encouragement to that spirit of sectional fanaticism in Congress which has threatened to paralyze the arm of the Federal Executive, and which paralyzes the holding of the Federal Union in a state of virtual dissolution.

The people of Tennessee are excluded from the benefits of the Union upon the unfounded assumption that they are not sufficiently loyal to be admitted to representation in the two Houses of Congress. The delegates to this Convention, representing the great body of the people of the State, embracing as well those who participated in and sympathized with the rebellion as those whose loyalty to the Union was never questioned, come forward to place upon the record their united testimony against the truth of this imputation of disloyalty made against the people of the State.

Upon the surrender of the Southern armies, the people of Tennessee accepted the Union as a conclusive settlement of the issues involved in the war. By the act of laying down their arms, and surrendering to their victorious enemies, the Southern soldiers acknowledged their defeat, and pledged their honor not again to renew the contest. This pledge was made in good faith, and they returned to their homes, resumed their peaceful avocations, and have distinguished themselves by the zeal and energy with which they have prosecuted their various pursuits.

But the establishment of the irreconcilability of the Union, by means of separate State secession, and hence that the several States which had sought to form a new confederacy, had never been withdrawn from the Federal Union. In this respect, the people of Tennessee acquiesced unhesitatingly, and have waited patiently for the adoption of such measures as would restore them to their former rights in the Union. In the meantime they have submitted, without complaint, to all the terms and conditions imposed upon them as citizens of the State, lately in rebellion, and have complied with all the regulations by which their sincere loyalty to the Constitution and the Union could be made manifest.

The delegates to this convention, with a full knowledge of their responsibility, do not hesitate to affirm that the people of Tennessee are entitled, at any former time, more sincerely anxious for the preservation of good order and the restoration of civil law, nor more earnestly united in their determination to support, defend and preserve the Constitution and the Union, than they are now. They are at the present time. They are as ready now as they ever were in days gone by, or as are the people of any other State in the Union, to pledge their fortunes, their lives, and their sacred honor, in defense of the Constitution and the Union.

In declaring their willingness to maintain the Constitution, they desire to be understood as recognizing the late amendment, forbidding the citizens of the States lately in rebellion, to bear arms, and as avowing their determination to give to that clause an honest and sincere support. They are prepared to aid in extending to the free persons of color such protection as shall secure to them the undisturbed enjoyment of all the blessings of freedom; and to defend them from all the civil and political rights that may be compatible with the best interests of both races. They insist, however, that this subject belongs exclusively to the people of the State, and that the same has not been transferred to Congress by the amendment referred to. They are satisfied that whenever all extraneous influences are withdrawn, the relations between the two races will be established upon principles of justice that will be mutually satisfactory and beneficial.

Endorsing these sentiments, the people of Tennessee, with unprejudiced unanimity, have observed with unaffected admiration, the wise and patriotic efforts, made by President Johnson, to secure an early and complete restoration of the Southern States to the Union. By the exercise of Executive clemency, he has shown that he understands and appreciates the plighted faith of brave men, and by repaying in them this generous confidence, he has won their hearts, and rendered their pledge of loyalty doubly precious to the Union, and their zealous support of the Union in overcoming sectional antipathies, and in restoring sentiments of toleration and fraternity between those who were lately public enemies.

The people of the Southern States had responded to the opportunity so wisely provided by the President, and the liberal policy of the President, that when the present Congress assembled, most of the States, lately in rebellion had complied with the terms and conditions upon which their restoration to the Union was to be consummated. Nothing was then wanting for the effecting of the great work of re-establishing the union of all the States except the approval by Congress of the policy adopted and carried out by the President. This approval was withheld by a dominant majority of Congress, who have, in the face of the Constitution, and the President's proclamation, ignored the existence of the Southern States, repelled the Senators and Representatives from the two halls of Congress, and usurped the powers to govern the Southern States as conquered provinces. As if to make their usurpation more glaring, they have, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, in the matter of admitting the Southern representation, "abdicated that high position, and handed it over to a joint committee of afterwards, as well as concentrate all political power in a deliberative in secret, which shuts itself out from the knowledge and observation of Congress, and which does not even desire to give the information, it was applied to collect, but which would be the result of the two Houses and demands their ratification, without reporting and without facts, before the going down of the sun."

Availing themselves of their usurped power, the majority in Congress do not hesitate to declare their purpose of excluding the Southern States from the Union, until they shall have effectuated such amendments of the Constitution as will render the Southern States utterly unrepresented in all future time; as will insure political, civil and racial equality between the white and colored races; as will concentrate all political power in a dominant majority of Congress, as will absorb and

annihilate all the rights reserved to the States, and as will perpetuate the power and dominion of the political party which now holds the reins of government. In these efforts to undermine and revolutionize the Federal Government, and to build upon its ruins a fanatical despotism, the Congressional conspirators have the zealous sympathy and active co-operation of a large minority of our own State, who, are knowingly defying the will of an overwhelming majority of the people, and persistently depriving them of their just rights in the Government.

In this fearful conflict between patriotic devotion to the Constitution and the Union on one side, and sectional fanaticism, seeking to perpetuate its power, on the other, President Johnson has borne himself with unshrinking firmness, without amount of far-seeing wisdom, disinterested love of justice, mingled with liberal clemency, and unflinching perseverance in the grand work of restoring the Union of the States, which have secured for him the hearty approval, and the unbounded confidence of all true friends of the Constitution, and of the Union. Upon his continued firmness and wisdom, in the face of the dangerous and assailing every made upon him, we have no doubts, his honest and his noble heart, he is ready to do his full duty in this fearful crisis, but now, as at all times heretofore, his trust for success is in the people. To them we commend his policy, and his efforts to carry out his restoration policy, do hereby adopt the foregoing preamble and resolutions, their resolution to sustain him in the policy by him indicated.

The delegates to this Convention, for the purpose of guarding against misrepresentations, all statements, by whomsoever made, which impute disloyalty to the people of Tennessee, and purposes of disloyalty to the Constitution and Union, to the great body of the people of Tennessee; and also for the purpose of proclaiming the readiness of the people of Tennessee to stand by and sustain President Johnson in his efforts to carry out his restoration policy, do hereby adopt the foregoing preamble and resolutions, their resolution to sustain him in